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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	4	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	5	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	6	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	8	MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	9	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	11	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	12	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	13	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS	15	APR 25	Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs), based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2 may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S. applications.
NEWS	16	APR 28	Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus
NEWS	17	MAY 23	GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	18	MAY 23	REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from CHEMCATS
NEWS	19	JUN 06	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS	20	JUN 13	RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	21	JUN 13	FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS	22	JUN 27	MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions and text labels
NEWS	23	JUL 01	MEDICONF removed from STN
NEWS	24	JUL 07	STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS	25	JUL 13	SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS	26	JUL 20	Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software, STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS	27	AUG 11	Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during August
NEWS	28	AUG 11	STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America

NEWS EXPRESS	JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:44:55 ON 25 AUG 2005

=> file agricola caplus biossis
'BIOSSIS' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 12:45:04 ON 25 AUG 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:45:04 ON 25 AUG 2005
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=> s transposase and positive and negative
L1 73 TRANSPOSASE AND POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 64 DUP REM L1 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 and coda
L3 0 L2 AND CODA

=> d l2 1-10 ti

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Genomic insights that advance the species definition for prokaryotes.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI A new insertion sequence, IS14999, from Corynebacterium glutamicum.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Simple and straightforward construction of a mouse gene targeting vector using in vitro transposition reactions.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Method for identification of the indicators of contamination in liquid samples.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Nucleotide sequence and organization of the multiresistance plasmid pSCFS1 from Staphylococcus sciuri.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 64 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI The **positive** and **negative** regulation of Tn10 transposition by IHF is mediated by structurally asymmetric transposon arms

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 64 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

(2005) on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Germline transformation of the sawfly, Athalia rosae (Hymenoptera: Symphyta), mediated by a piggyBac-derived vector.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Characterization of class 1 integron resistance gene cassettes and the identification of a novel IS-like element in Acinetobacter baumannii.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 64 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Long and short mRNAs transcribed from the medaka fish transposon Tol2 respectively exert **positive** and **negative** effects on excision

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Identification of genes affecting fluconazole susceptibility in Candida glabrata using a custom transposon.

=> d ab
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 73 SEA TRANSPOSASE AND POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE
L2 64 DUP REM L1 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3 0 SEA L2 AND CODA

=> d l2 ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AB To help advance the species definition for prokaryotes, we have compared the gene content of 70 closely related and fully sequenced bacterial genomes to identify whether species boundaries exist, and to determine the role of the organism's ecology on its shared gene content. We found the average nucleotide identity (ANI) of the shared genes between two strains to be a robust means to compare genetic relatedness among strains, and that ANI values of apprxeq94% corresponded to the traditional 70% DNA-DNA reassociation standard of the current species definition. At the 94% ANI cutoff, current species includes only moderately homogeneous strains, e.g., most of the > 4-Mb genomes share only 65-90% of their genes, apparently as a result of the strains having evolved in different ecological settings. Furthermore, diagnostic genetic signatures (boundaries) are evident between groups of strains of the same species, and the intergroup genetic similarity can be as high as 98-99% ANI, indicating that justifiable species might be found even among organisms that are nearly identical at the nucleotide level. Notably, a large fraction, e.g., up to 65%, of the differences in gene content within species is associated with bacteriophage and **transposase** elements, revealing an important role of these elements during bacterial speciation. Our findings are consistent with a definition for species that would include a more homogeneous set of strains than provided by the current definition and one that considers the ecology of the strains in addition to their evolutionary distance.

=> s l2 and marker
L4 6 L2 AND MARKER

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 6 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-6 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Simple and straightforward construction of a mouse gene targeting vector using in vitro transposition reactions.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Identification of genes affecting fluconazole susceptibility in Candida

glabrata using a custom transposon.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Transposable luciferase expression cassettes for Gram **positive** bacteria and their use to monitor bacterial infections by in situ bioluminescence

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI pTn5cat: A Tn5-derived genetic element to facilitate insertion mutagenesis, promoter probing, physical mapping, cloning, and **marker** exchanges in phytopathogenic and other gram-**negative** bacteria.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Testing transposable elements as genetic drive mechanisms using Drosophila P element constructs as a model system.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Identification of IS1356, a new insertion sequence, and its association with IS402 in epidemic strains of Burkholderia cepacia infecting cystic fibrosis patients.

=> d ab

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AB In a gene targeting experiment, the generation of a targeting construct often requires complex DNA manipulations. We developed a set of cassettes and plasmids useful for creating targeting vectors to modify the mammalian genome. A **positive** selection **marker** cassette(PGK/EM7p-npt), which included dual prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoters to permit consecutive selection for recombination in Escherichia coli and then in mouse embryonic stem cells, was flanked by two FRT-loxP sequences. The PGK/EM7p-npt cassette was placed between the minimum regions of a Tn7 transposable element for insertion into another DNA by means of Tn7 **transposase** in vitro. We also constructed a plasmid having a loxP-Zeo-loxP cassette between the modified Tn5 outer elements. These cassettes can be integrated randomly into a given genomic DNA through the in vitro transposition reaction, thus producing a collection of genomic segments flanked by loxP sites (floxed) at various positions without the use of restriction enzymes and DNA ligase. We confirmed that this system remarkably reduced the time and labor for the construction of complex gene targeting vectors.

=> d so

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
SO Nucleic Acids Research, (05) Vol. 33, No. 5.
CODEN: NARHAD. ISSN: 0305-1048.

=> s (ac or ds) and transpose?
L6 373 (AC OR DS) AND TRANSPOSE?

=> del l6 y

=> s (ac or ds) and transpos?
L6 1795 (AC OR DS) AND TRANSPOS?

=> s l6 and vector
L7 116 L6 AND VECTOR

=> s l7 and transgenic
L8 57 L7 AND TRANSGENIC

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9 41 DUP REM L8 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-10 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Transformation of **Ac/Ds** into rice and **Ds** **transposition** analysis of hybrids

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Fumonisin detoxification enzyme gene isolated from environmental microorganisms, compositions and methods for making fumonisin-resistant **transgenic** plants, and detoxification for grains and foods and feeds

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Selection of optimal primers for TAIL-PCR in identifying **Ds** flanking sequences from **Ac/Ds** insertion rice lines

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Application of acids **transposon** system to generate marker gene free **transgenic** plants in rice

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for constructing a tag system comprising **transposase** -coding genes and use for tagging plant genes

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI GST-MAT **vector** for the efficient and practical removal of marker genes from **transgenic** plants

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods for site-associated modification of gene activity and nucleic acid structure

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 41 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI **Transposon**-mediated single-copy gene delivery leads to increased transgene expression stability in barley.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Timing of **transposition** of **Ac** mobile element in potato.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Activation of non-autonomous maize **transposable** element, Dissociation (**Ds**), by **Ac-transposase** in carrot.

=> d ab

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB A binary **vector** CamDs carrying the maize **transposon** **Ds** with activation tagging and gene trap was constructed. The maize **transposon Ac/Ds** was transferred into rice (Oryza sativa subsp. japonica cv. Xiushui 11) by Agrobacterium-mediated transformation method. The integration of **Ac/Ds** into rice genome was confirmed by PCR. The **Ds** -inserted **transgenic** plants were crossed with the **transgenic** plants carrying **Ac transposase** and a population of 12 hybrids was obtained. One hundred and eight hybrids consisting of both **Ds** and **Ac** were obtained by resistance assaying. The result of the Basta resistance test indicated that the excision frequency of **Ds** element trans-activated by **Ac transposase** was 13%, PCR anal. showed the similar result. The GUS staining indicated that the gene trap system could capture the expression of the genes in rice genome.

=> d so

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
SO Zhongguo Shuidao Kexue (2005), 19(1), 1-6
CODEN: ZSKHBX; ISSN: 1001-7216

=> d 3 agb
'AGB' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ab

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AB Infections with the Human papillomavirus(HPV) are related to the development of cervical cancer. It's very important to develop of an HPV prophylactic vaccine. **Transgenic** plants is a highly-profitable bioreactor, in this experiment, it was planning to establish HPV16-L1 **transgenic** plants, producing large amount of HPV16-L1 major capsid protein. The HPV16-L1 coding sequence was amplified by PCR with specific primers and plasmid pEGM-HPV16 used as a templete, subcloned into middle **vector** pUCmT and binary **vector** pBI121 to obtain plant expression **Vector** pBI-L1. On the T-DNA regions of the pBI-L1 binary **vector** contained constitutive Cauliflower mosaic virus(CaMV) 35S promoter, nopaline synthase terminator, and neomycin phosphotransferase npt II gene, which allows the selection of transformed plants against kanamycin. The tobacco (Nicotiana tobacum L. Ctrttivar Xanthi) plants were transformed by co-cultivating leaf disks method via Agrobacterium tumefaciens LBA4404 harboring the plant expression **vector**. The regenerated **transgenic** tobacco plants were selected by kanamycin, and confirmed by PCR, Southern blot and Western blot. PCR and Southern blot analyses confirmed stable integration of the HPV16-L1 gene into the transformed tobacco plants genome. Western blot verified the expressed protein of interest being reactive with the antibody against HPV16-L1, showed that the protein was about 55 kD, consistent with the of HPV16-L1 protein, implying that the given protein was HPV16-L1. The levels of 1.1 expression were up to 0.076 of total soluble tobacco leaf protein by ELISA assay. Expressed protein of **transgenic** tobacco plants was analyzed by mouse erythrocyte hemagglutination assay(HA) and hemagglutination inhibition assay(HAI), which had the same bio-activity as the natural HPV-16L1 protein, causing murine erythrocyte agglutination and forming VLP by self-assemble in vitro. These results indicate clearly that **transgenic** HPV16-L1 tobacco plants were generated, and HPV16-L1 protein was expressed effectively in **transgenic** tobacco plants. This result is an important step close to developing an edible vaccine, which will contribute to the prevention of HPV 16 infectious. Thermal asym. interlaced-PCR, as a PCR-based technique in identifying DNA fragments flanking known sequences, has obtained wide application in different organisms thereby greatly promotes the efficiency in reverse genetics. Unfortunately, in spite of the fact that TALL-PCR technique has been expanded vastly and adopted in **transposon** mutagenesis in rice, a reliable, highly reproducible TAIL-PCR procedure especially for rice genomic DNA is still not available, mainly due to the complexity of rice genome and the lack of optimal primers for TALL-PCR in rice. Given the current situation, we designed 12 specific primers corresponding to 3' end or complimentary to 5' end of **Ds** insertion, which constitute 32 sets, each with 3 specific primers for three rounds of TAIL-PCR, for screening the optimal combinations of **Ds**-specific primers. Based on the massive results front pilot expts., two optimal sets of specific primers (Ds3L1/Ds3L2/Ds3S3 at 3' end; Ds5L1/Ds5S3 at 5' end) were chosen, and used together with six arbitrary degenerate(AD) primers, resp., to comparatively investigate the effects of arbitrary degenerate primers on the specificity of TAIL-PCR. Among the tested six AD pruners, AD4 (5'-NTCAGSTWSGWGWT-3') possessing 128 fold degeneracy, was proved to

be the most efficient for TAIL-PCR with rice genomic DNA. Moreover, the results also implied that long specific primers in the primary reaction favored the TAIL-PCR by increasing specificity, and different AD primers led significant differences in PCR amplification, presumably due to great difference in degeneracy. The data may provide helpful information for TAIL-PCR technique to improve the efficiency in identifying DNA fragments flanking **Ds** insertion in rice or other organisms.

=> d 3 so

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
SO Shengwu Gongcheng Xuebao (2004), 20(6), 821-826
CODEN: SGXUED; ISSN: 1000-3061

=> d 11-20 ti

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Transposon** tagging and gene delivery in small grain cereals

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Frequency and pattern of **transposition** of the maize **transposable** element **Ds** in **transgenic** rice plants.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Improvement of a new transformation method: MAT **vector** system

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Transformation of korean chrysanthemum (Dendranthema zawadskii X D. X grandiflorum) and insertion of the maize autonomous element **Ac** using Agrobacterium tumefaciens.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Germinal virus **vector** WDV (wheat dwarf virus)-mediated multiple insertions of a maize **transposon**, **Ds** (dissociation), in rice

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 41 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Effective selection system for generating marker-free **transgenic** plants independent of sexual crossing.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Insertion of the maize **transposable** element **Ac** into soybean (Glycine max L. Merr.) by Agrobacterium mediated transformation method.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI P gene promoter constructs for floral-tissue preferred gene expression

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 41 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI The **transposition** frequency of Tag1 elements is increased in **transgenic** Arabidopsis lines.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI **Transposition** behavior of the maize **transposable** element **Ac** in **transgenic** haploid tobacco

=> s ((lam e?) or (lam, e?))/au
L10 585 ((LAM E?) OR (LAM, E?))/AU

```
=> s l10 and transposase
L11          1 L10 AND TRANSPOSASE

=> d ti

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions and methods for targeted gene insertion


=> s l0 and transpos?
L12          1 L0 AND TRANSPOS?

=> d ti

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Preparation and prototropic transposition of some
     γ-acetylenic acids


=> del l12 y

=> s l10 and transpos?
L12          2 L10 AND TRANSPOS?

=> d 1-2 ti

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions and methods for targeted gene insertion

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   From footprint to function:  an approach to study gene expression and
     regulatory factors in transgenic plants


=> s l10 and (ac or ds)
L13          8 L10 AND (AC OR DS)

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14           5 DUP REM L13 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ti

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 5  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
TI   Condylar shape analysis using panoramic radiography units and conventional
     tomography.

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
TI   H2O2 induces a transient multi-phase cell cycle arrest in mouse
     fibroblasts through modulating cyclin D and p21Cip1 expression

L14  ANSWER 3 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 2
TI   BCR-ABL and interleukin 3 promote hematopoietic cell proliferation and
     survival through modulation of cyclin D2 and p27Kip1 expression

L14  ANSWER 4 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions and methods for targeted gene insertion

L14  ANSWER 5 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 3
TI   Caspases and programmed cell death in the hypersensitive response of
     plants to pathogens


=> d 2 ab

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  DUPLICATE 1
AB   To defend against the potential damages induced by reactive oxygen
     species, proliferating cells enter a transient cell cycle arrest.  We
```

treated mouse fibroblasts with H2O2 and found that sublethal doses of H2O2 induced a transient multi-phase cell cycle arrest at the G1, S, and G2 phases but not the M phase. Western blot anal. demonstrated that this transient cell cycle arrest is associated with the down-regulation of cyclins D1 and D3 and up-regulation of the CKI (cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor) p21Cip1 expression. We also demonstrate that the induction in p21Cip1 expression by H2O2 is at least partially mediated at the transcriptional level and can occur in the absence of p53 function. Further immunopptn. kinase and immunodepletion assays indicated that in response to H2O2 treatment, the down-regulation of cyclin Ds expression are associated with repression of cyclin D-CDK4, whereas the accumulation of p21Cip1 is responsible for the inhibition of cyclin E and A-CDK2 activity and associated with the down-regulation of cyclin B-CDC2 activity. These data could account for the cell cycle arrest at the G1, S, and G2 phases following H2O2 stimulation. Deletion of p21Cip1, restoration of cyclin D expression, or overexpression of cyclin E alone is insufficient to effectively overcome the cell cycle arrest caused by sublethal doses of H2O2. By contrast, overexpression of the human herpesvirus 8 K cyclin, which can mimic the function of cyclin D and E, is enough to override this transient cell cycle arrest. On the basis of our findings, we propose a model in which moderate levels of H2O2 induce a transient multi-phase cell cycle arrest at least partially through up-regulation of p21Cip1 and down-regulation of cyclin D expression.

=> s l10 and homologous recombination
L15 6 L10 AND HOMOLOGOUS RECOMBINATION

=> dup rem l15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16 4 DUP REM L15 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ti

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Compositions and methods for targeted gene insertion

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Targeted gene insertion in higher plants via **homologous recombination**.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Targeted disruption in Arabidopsis

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2005) on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Targeted disruption of the TGA3 locus in Arabidopsis thaliana.

WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Thursday, August 25, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L8	L3 and activation tagging	1
☐	L7	L6 and activation tagging	1
☐	L6	L3 and homologous recombination	108
☐	L5	L4 and homologous recombination	38
☐	L4	L3 and maize	45
☐	L3	L2 and positive select$	126
☐	L2	L1 and negative select$	236
☐	L1	transposase	1183

END OF SEARCH HISTORY